

## BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

(FOUNDED 1790.)

Published by The Farmer Publishing Co., 179 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1914

## WHERE THE FARMER MAY BE PURCHASED

For the convenience of Bridgeporters visiting and residing in New York or Boston, The Farmer can be found on sale at the following places in the Metropolis: At H. J. Schultz's five newstands:

No. 1, 1268 Broadway, near 37th Street; No. 2, S. E. corner 42nd and 6th Ave.; No. 3, El stand, 42nd St. and Park Ave. in front of Grand Central Depot; No. 4, S. E. corner 47th St. and 7th Ave.; No. 5, S. W. corner 30th St. and Broadway and The Hub News Co., City Hall, Boston, Mass and Hops News Stand, Baltimore, Md.

## AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM WHICH ASSURES THE RACE FULL VALUE OF ITS HERITAGE OF CHILDREN

THE CREATURES of the earth are moved by unseen forces, and progress is toward a goal which none of us can see. Certain it is that nature's chief interest in the living has to do with the welfare of those yet unborn. She relentlessly sacrifices those of any generation for the benefit of some generation that has not appeared.

Under this law the future of the race is ever in its children, and the rearing of the children is always one of the holiest tasks. It is strange, therefore, that man's intelligent interest in the future until within a comparatively few years did not extend to that protection and education of the child which is now thought necessary.

For long there was no common plan of rearing the children for the work they would have to do, no public education and little public concern for their health. The rate of infant mortality, and the tables of the illiterate give eloquent certificate to the truth of this statement.

Even after education became established, and the effort to fit the child for its environment was begun, there was so little consciousness of what did or did not constitute an education that the public schools became to a large extent conventional, and there was taught in them an empty formalism, which bore little relation to the actual facts of the world.

Indeed these schools frequently operated, and do operate, upon many children like a cage, in which every natural faculty is suppressed, and every exercise of the child's peculiar talents becomes an offense.

Fortunately for society the defects of this preparation are beginning to be recognized and the old formal system is being interwoven with instruction which will actually fit the young for the duties they are to perform, the girl for her household duties, and the honorable occupation of motherhood, as well as for the industrial pursuits which may employ a part of her life, and the boy for the thing he is to do.

But such training to have its maximum effectiveness, should be directed to the child in its tenderest and most plastic years, and this is provided by the Montessori system, derived from the genius of the Italian people, which, though little known here seems to contain supreme benefits for the culture and improvement of the little ones.

It is gratifying to patriotic pride in Connecticut to know that in New Haven is established a school for the instruction of teachers in this system, and that in the neighboring village of Fairfield there will open on Sept. 1 a school in which Montessori principles will be applied to the fortunate children who will receive its advantages.

It is to be hoped these schools may multiply throughout the state, and do their part to make the coming generations the noble men and women they ought to be.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DOES NOT NEED AND WILL NOT ACCEPT GIFTS FROM CORPORATIONS SEEKING PRIVILEGES

THE DEMOCRACY of the Second District is to be congratulated for calling the attention of city and state conventions to the matter of campaign contributions from tainted sources.

The law forbids political contributions by private corporations, both those conducting public services and others, but the practice of the latter class has been to make donations through representatives, either of the kind attached to the lobby, or through large stockholders. Such donations, when given in large amounts to a political party, are for a selfish purpose. They place the party, or the candidate, receiving them under obligations which ought not to be assumed, and which are usually incompatible with the public interest.

The evil effect of such gifts is well stated in the discussion by the Interstate Commerce Commission of conditions on the New Haven railroad system, in its report on the investigation of the looting of New England transportation lines. It may be well to refer to the language of the commission to show the timeliness and good sense of the action taken in the Second District.

Upon the subject of political contributions the Commission said:

The New Haven railroad had no politics. It was Democratic in Democratic states and Republican in Republican states. As Mr. Mellen testified, its effort was always to "get under the best umbrella."

Payments made for political purposes totalled a large sum. For instance, in 1900, \$50,000 was contributed by the New Haven for campaign purposes through J. P. Morgan & Co. No proper and complete voucher for this payment appears on the books of the New Haven Company.

In 1904 a payment was made through Mr. Mellen for political purposes. This was secretly done and not reported to the directors or stockholders or in any manner made public.

No public service corporation may rightfully use corporate funds to promote a political cause or to support a political candidate or a political party.

A corporation as such has no political principles to maintain and no political candidates to support.

Such political and "educational" use of corporate funds is a gross injustice to stockholders and the public.

The fruits of such contributions, so far as the New Haven system is concerned, are well known. Everybody has been grievously injured, stockholders, workers, consumers and even politicians, except some of the limited few who have directly profited by the receipt of the improper funds.

The result will not be different nor less injurious in the long run from whatever source the money is taken.

It looks as if the United States would soon take a higher rank in naval strength, and without building many more warships either.

Although a number of cross roads newspapers have made disrespectful remarks concerning several European powers, strange to say none of those powers has as yet declared war against the United States.

## FIRST PICTURES FROM BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, SINCE WAR BEGAN, SHOWING WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL AND THE "BREAD LINE" OF WAR



TWO WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIERS IN ST. JEAN HOSPITAL, BRUSSELS.

These pictures are among the first to reach America from Brussels, Belgium, since the war began. One of them shows a scene in a ward of St. Jean hospital, with Red Cross nurses attending wounded Belgian soldiers. A Belgian officer is inquiring as to the condition of the men. Hundreds are being cared for in this institution.

2 SOLDIERS' WIVES DRAWING 50 TO 65 CENTS (ABOUT TEN CENTS) A DAY

The other picture shows the line of wives of soldiers who went off to war waiting for the daily payment of 50 to 65 centimes (about 10 cents) from the government. The women are paid this amount to help keep them in food while the men are away fighting. It is the "bread line" of war.

## IT IS WAR THAT IS BARBAROUS, NOT THE FRENCH, THE GERMANS OR THE ENGLISH

THE REPORTS from Europe of air craft raining bombs upon the homes of a peopled city, of peasants shot for defending their little cottages, of villages laid waste by bombardment are, alas, too true. That is war and war is savagery.

These things are tender beside the usages of former wars. They are still justified—sad that it is so—by the customs of war. The Hague once had a convention against raining bombs from the air, but with the improvement of aerial ships this rule was abandoned. The bombardment of places fortified and defended is as legitimate from air ships as by cannon placed upon the ground.

Also, cruel as it may appear, the shooting of civilians, who take up weapons without being enrolled with armed forces recognized by the civil power, is a legitimate exercise of military authority. It seems, almost, to be a necessary thing under the more humane rule of modern warfare, which is that the efforts of the enemy will be directed to the subjugation of the regular armed power of the invaded state, leaving non-combatants so far as possible outside of the conflict.

Under this rule non-combatants are protected in their lives as long as they refrain from arming, but forfeit their lives if they arm.

We may be sure that non-combatants who fire on soldiers will be shot wherever they are found, by order of military commanders, whether French, German, Austrian or any other.

Every war of recent times had its stories of the enemy firing upon the "red cross." These stories were true, in most cases, to this extent, that when a place is under bombardment a commander cannot guarantee the precise spot in which every missile will fall.

The lesson of all these unspeakable barbarisms, of which daily report is received, is not that the Germans or the French are barbarians, but that WAR IS BARBAROUS.

Here are a lot of well meaning men, even as you and I, who, in their individual persons, would not desire to kill anybody, who, by an awful quality of selfishness inhering in the system of society are hurled against each other like brute beasts, seeking to tear down by the throat that civilization they were but a little while since so anxious to perfect.

## SEEKS RE-ELECTION AS PROBATE JUDGE OF STRATFORD COURT

Judge Charles H. Peck Warmly Supported By Friends—Rebekahs To Entertain Grand Lodge.

(Special to The Farmer)

Stratford, Aug. 29.—Judge Charles H. Peck, who for the past nineteen years has held the position of judge of the probate court, and for the last 22 years has been a justice of the peace, has announced that he is out for re-election to the office of judge of the probate court. He states that he will go before the people this fall and feels confident that he will be re-elected to that office, as the residents of the town know the efficient manner in which his office has been carried out. Many of his friends have already started to work for him and have pledged him their loyal support.

The third holiday trap shoot of the Housatonic Rod and Gun club will be held at the club grounds on Housatonic avenue, September 7, 1914.

Prizes will be shot for as usual, the distribution of which will be so arranged that all classes of shooters can participate and stand an equal chance with the more advanced shooters of winning a prize. A program of 100 targets will be announced later. The Stratford Fire and Drum Corps is being revived again and much en-

thusiasm is being shown by the boys. They boys are rehearsing very diligently and have already displayed marked progress. George Frye is leading the corps.

On Wednesday Sept. 16, Evening Star Rebekah lodge of Stratford will entertain in its rooms the grand lodge of the state. This will be a festive occasion for all the members.

Masses at St. James R. C. church will be celebrated as usual on Sunday 8:30 and 10:30. Benediction of the most blessed Sacrament will be celebrated after the last mass by the Rev. M. J. O'Connor, pastor.

Services at the Eucharist church on Sunday will be held at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Spencer Bray will preach. His subject will be "Our Daily Bread." Sunday school will be held at the close of the morning service. In the evening, the same preacher will deliver a sermon on "Christian Consideration."

A food sale held at the Congregational church chapel yesterday afternoon was a success despite the inclement weather. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the missionary cause.

Services at the Christ Episcopal church will be at 10:30 a. m., Rev. C. C. Kennedy will officiate at the service.

The first ship to be registered under the American flag, according to the provisions of the new registry law, is the Moldegaard, a Norwegian built ship owned by the Ocean Freight Line, Inc. She is in charge of American officers.

A Burr Parsons, who received a medal from Congress for bravery in the battle of Antietam, died in Minnola, L. I. He was 73 years old.

## FAIRFIELD

The regular meeting of Unquowa tribe, No. 69, I. O. E. M., was held in the lodge rooms last night. There was a large representation present, and arrangements were completed for the visit to the Bridgeport lodge on Tuesday.

A free illustrated lecture is to be given by Rev. T. M. Scudder in the Southport library on the Passion Play of Oberammergau. The lecture will be open to all, and it is expected that a large number of Fairfield and Southport residents will grasp the opportunity of hearing the noted speaker.

Mrs. William Pulver and Miss Pulver of Bridgeport yesterday spent the day as guests of friends in Fairfield. The new desks in the Sherman school are to be put into place by Steve Luckey and Thomas Murphy. The school will be ready for the opening of school next month.

A special meeting is to be held by the Fairfield Girls' club at their club rooms Monday. Miss Delany Waldman, a clerk at Howland's, is spending her vacation as the guest of Miss Eugene Burr at her home on Burr street.

Two patrol wagons full of miscellaneous articles were taken from the home of Gustava Pischman in New York. Pischman was arrested and while claiming the goods as his own, blames his trouble on women living in his apartment.

James Speyer donated \$1,000 to the Red Cross fund which now totals \$47,816.

## Factory Prices

We offer you the list given below at COST

2-34x3 1/2 Bailey Tread  
1-35x5 Goodrich  
1-36x5 Diamond  
1-30x3 Dunlop

## BOLTED ON

1-35x4 1/2 Fisk  
2-36x4 Fisk  
1-31x4 Diamond

## SECONDS

3-34x3 1-2 United States  
1-34x4 1-2 United States  
1-36x4 Fisk  
1-32x3 1-2 Vulcan

WE CAN QUOTE TO PLEASE ON THE ABOVE

## THE ALLING RUBBER CO.

SYNDICATE STORES  
1126 MAIN ST.

## The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

The Store Closes at 5 p. m. Daily  
Except Saturdays when the closing hour is 9 p. m.

## Satin Nouvelle,

## An Autumn Novelty in Dress Silk.

Woven in the United States of pure Italian silk, heavy, lustrous, elegant. Nearly twenty-five different colors have arrived, all the light effects, the candlelight colors, with pure white and cream. All the unique medium shades, stone gray, taupe, prune, dark wine, light wine, Hussar and marine blue, reseda and mignonette green, leaf brown, Russian green, old gold, et al.

\$2.00 a yard

At the Silk Section

## A Parlance of Petticoats

Messalines and Silk Jerseys

Just as clinging and filmy as ever, but of a gorgeous richness in color. Regular Autumn tints of field and wood.

Petticoats with silk jersey tops and deep finely plaited flounces of messaline, \$5.00

Petticoats of plain messaline, a new line of the favorite and practical model, \$2.98

New shades of gray, sage green, seal brown, tan, copper, and many shades of blue. A very complete showing. Second floor

## White Enameled Kitchen Furnishings.

The snowy white Kitchen Cabinet with its snowy white Table for a companion makes an immaculate and ideal combination for the cook's assistance. Anybody would enjoy cooking or kitchen work amid such surroundings.

Cabinet, \$36.75  
Table, \$15.00

Shown in a Main St. window. Sold on the Fourth floor.

## Bathroom Fixtures.

Fine grade brass, nickel plated.

Towel Bars,

Paper Holders,

Tumbler Holders,

Tub and Stand Soap Dishes,

45 cts. each  
special

In the Basement.

## The D. M. Read Company.

## RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST.  
CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE TO OUR CUSTOMERS  
PROFIT SHARING WITH OUR EMPLOYEES

COUPON GOOD  
MONDAY, AUG. 31

A M M E T E R S  
FOR TESTING  
DRY BATTERIES  
WITH COUPON, MONDAY  
49c

This is just half the usual price for ammeters as we have always sold them at 98c.

Every automobile owner and every user of dry batteries should have one.

2%

WE PAY two per cent. interest on checking accounts averaging five hundred dollars or over.

## The Bridgeport Trust Co.

167-171 STATE STREET Bridgeport, Conn.

## NO LAUNDRY CAN TAKE BETTER CARE



of your bundle work than this laundry. Special machinery, excellent system, sanitary plant and efficient employees enable us to handle any amount of work without slightest delay.

LET US LAUNDRY FOR YOU

CRAWFORD LAUNDRY COMPANY  
Fairfield Avenue and Courtland Street

Want Ads Cent a Word.